

PARIS EXHIBITION.—W. R. Warner & Co. have received a silver medal at the Paris World's Fair, being the highest of its kind, in recognition of the following claims :

*First.*—W. R. Warner & Co.'s Pills, quick solubility and accuracy.

*Second.*—Reliability and permanency unsurpassed.

*Third.*—Perfection in coating, thorough composition and accurate subdivision.

*Fourth.*—Excellence in solubility of the finished product in from 4 to 6 minutes.

*Fifth.*—Quinine Pills, for accuracy in weight and purity of material.

Also for Warner & Co.'s Effervescent Salts.

*First.*—Superior effervescing properties.

*Second.*—General elegance and excellence.

*Third.*—Stability of the effervescing quality sustained by critical examination.

This is the 13th World's Fair Medal which attest to their superiority. Physicians should be careful to specify Warner & Co.

THE INOCULABILITY OF CANCER.—The question as to the contagiousness of cancer has been receiving considerable attention during the past few years. Much has been written by experimenters, *pro* and *con*, with the result that no definite conclusion has been reached. Lately, Dr. Hanau, of Zurich, has given his experience with regard to the inoculation of cancer. In November, 1888, he transplanted two portions of a carcinomatous lymphatic gland, taken from a female rat, into the scrotum in two old rats. In one of these there was found, two months later, a general carcinomatous infection of the peritoneum. In the other, two nodules of a cancerous nature were found on the gubernaculum testes and cauda epididymis. In these new growths the structure was identical with the original growth. Dr. Hanau believes that the active agents in infection are live epithelial cells, and not pathogenic microbes.

J. M. RITTER, M.D., Richmond, Ia., says: My experience with S. H. Kennedy's Extract of *Pinus Canadensis* has been highly satisfactory, especially in the treatment of gonorrhœa and gleet. In these lesions I regard S. H. Kennedy's Extract of *Pinus Canadensis* as the remedy par excellence. In one obstinate case of gleet, particularly, I ob-

tained the very best results from the remedy as an injection; the case was one of six months' standing, the patient had consulted other physicians, but with negative results. I prescribed the *Pinus Canadensis* (White) as an injection, properly diluted. The malady yielded immediately, the discharge lessened, and finally yielded entirely, to the great delight of the patient.

DIPHThERIC SORE THROAT.—This common expression is referred to by the editor of the *Indiana Med. Jour.* as follows: "There is no such disease known to medical science. An individual either has or has not diphtheria. If the former is the opinion of the physician, let him say so; if the diagnosis is uncertain, it is also best to say that or nothing. Surely there is no excuse for the use, under such circumstances, of terms which are both professionally and popularly misleading, and which imply a belief that there is a condition which has a diphtheritic element and yet is not diphtheria."

The above would apply with equal force and truth to the old women who wear pants, are members of the medical profession, and habitually say that so-and-so "almost had typhoid fever."

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL.—The Executive Committee of this institution have established a clinic for diseases of the rectum, to be under the care of Dr. Charles B. Kelsey, for the treatment of poor persons suffering from these diseases. Dr. Kelsey will also give clinical instruction in the Post-Graduate School on this subject.

It is believed that this is the first institution in New York City to organize such a clinic, which has been long needed. The high and wide reputation of Dr. Kelsey, founded upon years of special work, will afford a guarantee that the cases will be skillfully treated. Dr. J. Blair Gibbs will assist Dr. Kelsey in this new departure.

TURPENTINE IN POST-PARTUM HÆMORRHAGE.—Mayne has used turpentine in post-partum hæmorrhage for several years (*Med. Times and Reg.*), with very good results. When the usual means, such as kneading the uterus, insertion of the hand, cold, subcutaneous injections of ergotin, etc., have proved ineffectual, contraction of the uterus followed immediately after insertion of a piece of